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Are We Still Savages?

TREATIES OF UNLIMITED ARBITRATION—THEY SHOW
BUT THE DAWN OF CIVILIZATION.

By Marcus M. Marks.

It shocks the sense of self-sufficiency to recognize the fact that mankind is only now emerging from the *savage* state. Civilization seems to be but at its dawn. As long as brute strength is permitted to triumph over justice, surely the standard of the brute survives.

As an *individual*, man has emerged from this pitiful state by the establishment of courts of justice, which have substituted right for might; but, grouped as nations, men are but now arriving at the realization of the simple fact that murder, desolation, and pillage are *inhuman and uneconomic* instruments for the settlement of their differences. Such treaties of arbitration as the two recently signed by the United States with *Great Britain* and *France*, are mile-stones marking striking progress toward *real* civilization. The confirmation of the Senate is required to make these treaties effective. It is reported that some of the Senators are being influenced by a number of their hyphenated constituents to oppose these treaties. No such *hyphenated Americanization* should be tolerated in this country. The United States is the melting-pot of all nations. Each immigrant should emerge an American—not a German-American or an Irish-American; just a plain *American citizen*. Foreign prejudices should be consumed by the flames of freedom. Only the pure gold of patriotism should remain.

We pray that no United States Senator will listen to the resentful voice of narrow prejudice. The American spirit demands a *square deal between nations*—full investigation of differences, a fair judgment according to merit. War is hell; war is brutal; war settles nothing in a way to be proud of. It is time for the brute to be driven out of our hearts, while *justice and brotherhood* are enthroned.

NEW YORK CITY.

An Interesting International Congress.

By Louis P. Lochner.

Rome, Italy, was the scene of an interesting international meeting September 1-7, when the International Federation of Students, "*Corda Fratres*," convened to hold its Seventh Biennial Congress. Among the representatives of student organizations all over the world were men from Hungary, Holland, Italy, Germany, Chile, Argentina, Brazil, Malta, and the United States.

Corda Fratres aims chiefly to promote friendship and brotherhood between the students of all nations. To carry out this object, the members are asked to correspond with each other, to assist each other when visiting in a foreign country, and by all means within their power to remove prejudices which render nations mutually hostile. The biennial congresses are a great aid to making the students understand each other better.

The Italian government coöperated generously with the committee in charge of the Congress. The Minister of Public Instruction acted as honorary president. Free admission was granted to all public museums, art gal-

leries, monuments and expositions. In the case of Turin, Tivoli, Capri and Rome, the municipality and the mayor joined in tendering the delegates receptions and banquets. At Portici the authorities of the agricultural college arranged for a lawn tennis tournament in honor of the congressists. At Naples a special gala performance was given at the theater to honor the foreign guests. Turin gayly lighted its streets to do honor to the occasion. Count Angelo Gubernatis and Professor Giuseppe Sergi spoke at the opening meeting in behalf of the University of Rome, and Mayor Nathan in behalf of the Eternal City. In short, the naturally generous and hospitable Italians outdid themselves in demonstrating to the foreign delegates their sentiments of international fraternity and world brotherhood.

America was represented by five members of the Association of Cosmopolitan Clubs: George W. Nasmyth, former president of the Association and recently president of the *Internationaler Studenten-Verein* of the University of Berlin; Louis P. Lochner, first president of the Association and now its general secretary; J. P. de Barros Monteiro, a Brazilian who is now its treasurer, and M. C. Otto and Albert H. Ochsner, of the University of Wisconsin.

Two years previously, at the sixth international congress of *Corda Fratres* held at The Hague, the Association of Cosmopolitan Clubs had first entered into official relations with the Europeans by sending a delegation of three to enter into preliminary negotiations. Their findings were discussed in the national conventions which followed, with the result that another delegation was sent to the Seventh International Congress to further confer with the European student leaders with a view to establishing relations of close coöperation between these two large bodies, which are so similar in their aims and ideals. If the terms of federation there agreed upon are approved by the next national convention of the Cosmopolitan Clubs, to be held at Purdue University during the Christmas holidays, the United States will have the honor of entertaining the students of the world at Cornell University in 1913.

MADISON, WISCONSIN, October 24.

Women of America Unite for a Colossal Peace Statue at Panama Canal.

By Mary E. Garbutt, Secretary.

The inspiration of one woman on last Easter morning launched the movement to unite the women of America to memorialize Congress for a Peace Statue to be erected at the entrance to the Panama Canal.

The militarism of the country at that time was clamoring for fortifications for the canal; why should not the women of the country offset that clamor with an earnest appeal for some inspiring symbol of peace that should speak to the nations of the world of that ideal of brotherhood toward the realization of which all peace-loving people longingly look? This was the thought and desire that promoted the movement.

It was not started without due consideration. Men whose opinion was valuable were consulted, among them our State Secretary of the Peace Association, and with-